A

REVIEW

OFTHE

Affairs of FRANCE:

With Observations on TRANSACTIONS at Home.

Thursday, October 11. 1705.

The High Churchmen with a little more Patience may go on, they will be but little more troubled with the Impertinence of this Monitor; I shall leave them to tell me hereaster, how happy it had been for them to have taken the Hint, and Complied with the Council of this Despicable Scribler, as perhaps they account him.

I have now the leaft, tho' perhaps the most Difficult, and most Hazardous part of my Work to go thro': However, be it as it will, the Work is of so much more Consequence, than the good of its Author, that I think the last ought not to stand in Compession.

Wherefore, Gentlemen, liften a little longer to an Oracle you never heard before, a certain Gentleman was once pleased to take Notice of my Desiring you not to be surprized at the Substance of a Paper that was coming out, and when it appeared, there was nothing in it bus Peace——Why really

Gentlemen, to Talk of Peace, to Exhort to Peace, when Men are all Biting and Devouring one another, might feem something Surprizing; and I gave the Caution not for fear of a Fright to the Sences, but that when this Apparition appear'd, you might all be prepared, and not believe it a Spectre, a Vapour, or a Jest, and a Banter; but a Serious Substantial thing, proposed in Earnest Zeal for the Publick Advantage.

I have pursued this Design with the same Earnestness and Honesty of Principle, that I began it, and have had one very particular Testimony of its Operation, viz. The Rage, and Terrible Malice of the Party, who Declaring themselves my Mortal Enemies, pursue me with all the Little Revengeful Unmanly Methods of Personal Eury imaginable, expect to Ruine me, and 'tis very likely they may.

I am not going to move the Compassion of any Body, by telling the Ungrateful Patticulars; how the Unhappy Author of this SE Paper

Paper is Treated ; how his Life is Threatned by Bullying Letters; his Creditors rouzed to a general Prosecution upon him for Debts, tho under former Treaties and A. greements; as if he was more able to Difcharge himfelf, now reduc'd by a known Dilaster, and Ruin'd by a Publick Storm on his Family, than before; when in prosperous Circumstances, he was Gradually clearing himself of every Body, and all waited with Patience, and show'd themselves satisfied; how his Morals are affaulted by Impotent and Groundless Slanders, his Principle cried down by Envious Friends, as well as Malicious Enemies; his Endeavours for the Publick Advantage thus prove none to himself; his Family and Fortunes link under his Conflant Attempts for his Countries Advantage -And all this for INVITING YOU TO PEACE, for telling you what fort of People Obstruct it, and for answering the Impudent Attempts of the Nations Enemies to break and Divide us-

Well, Gentlemen, as I Desir'd you not to be Surpriz'd at the Subject, so I must Desire you once more not to be Surpriz'd at the Manner, nor at the Persons: I have hitherto directed the Exhortations of Peace, to the People of England in General; I have laid before them such Arguments, as I thought moving, and particularly suitable to the Genius of the Time, and of the Persons Writing, and have endeavoured, in my plain way, to open the Eyes of the Freeholders of England, and to see who, and who not, they ought to fix their Thoughts and Voices upon, for their Represantatives in Parliament; and in this, I have the Satisfaction of hearing my Friends fay, I have done some Service, as well as to have my Enemies testifie it by

I have been a long Journey into the Country, chiefly indeed to be out of the Reach of Implacable and Unreasonable Men; which may serve for an Answer to an Impertinent Villisier, who in Prhat, had the Impudence to Demand what Business I had in Devonshire.

their Resentments.

In all my Perambulation, my confiant Endeavour, my whole Discourse has been like my Writing, nothing but Peace; Entreating and Perswading all Men, of what Perswason, and of what Opinion soever, to lay afide their Party-Prejudices, to Bury former Animolities, to remember they are all Protestants, all English Men, Embark'd in the same Vessel, Environ'd and Attack'd by the same Enemies, that have no Friends, but one another to stand by them; that have the same Religious Interests, and the same Civil Interest to pursue, the same God, and the same Government; and whose Ruine, if ever it comes, will be brought to pass by the same Methods.

I frankly appeal for the Truth of this, to all the several Towns and Counties I have gone thro', in near 1100 Miles Riding; I have made no private Gain, I have been raifing no Contributions, as another Author has been busie about; I have Dispers'd no Libels, as Mr. Justice s --- d says his informer alledg'd; I have poiloned no Bodies Principles with any thing but the Infection of Peace. I have indeed carried the Memorial with me, and on all occasions have shown it. as a thing which carries its own Evidence along with it; and which, as I have often faid, I think wants nothing to move the People of England to a suitable Abhorrence of it, but to have it he feer

I can testifie, that the Principles Discovered in that Book, have in all Places that I have shown it in, opened the Eyes of the People to an Equal Deteffation of it, with the Grand Jury at the Old Baily; not a Man, but without the help of Spellacles, can see there the Church of England Dress'd up like a Merry Andrew to be Laught at, represented a la mode de Camifar, with the Sword in her Hand against her Sovereign; and in thort, personated to Principles which her Soul abhors; they can see there the Queen Abus'd, the Moderation Her Majesty prachiles, even to these High Churchmen themselves, Trampled on and Despised; the Lenity, the Gentle Soft Methods taken, with her Enemies Treated with Horrid Infults and Reproaches; and this, I must tell shese Gentlemen for their Caucion, fills the Country with Ind gnation at their Principles; and when ever they dare show themselves in their Colours, I must tell them, it will appea. at their Persons, and they would do well to confid r, that about the Time, when they find, Nature a going to rebel against Principle; for certainly, that Book has done more

to rouze the Nation, to treat them as they deserve, than all the Declarations the Government could have put out, in Vindication of their Proceedings; but of this by the

And indeed, I cannot but add one thing here, that in the Circle I have made in this Nation I have observ'd, and which I speak for the proper Use of these Eastern parts of the Nation; That I find, that bleffed Article of Peace, and Union, much farther advanc'd, the People of all Sorts, as well Church as Dissenters, living in more Neighbourhood and Society; their Clergy going on hand in hand, in the Heavenly Work of doing good to Souls; and more like Christians, and Men, conversing with one another, than can be easily seen in these Parts; O bow buppy would it be, were that Temper begun bere!

Let who will take this for a Scandal upon them, I do not; to me it presages, at lest discovers the Possibility of that blessed healing Temper, which shall reign in the Heads and Hearts of, all Catholick Christians; when God for the compleating the Happinels of these Kingdoms, shall be pleafed to bless us all, with that Peace at Home,

which all good Men pray for.

Among many uleful O servations, which, I think, I have brought with me from the

Country, thele are fome-

1. That the dispersing Pamphlets, wrangling Papers, News-Letters, with Scandalous Reflections, Rehearfals, &c. Ay, and, if they will too, even Onfervators and Reviews; fo far as any of them prompt the People to any sbing but Peace; and to far as they excite Discontents at the Government, on any Account whatfoever, are exceeding pernicious to the Publick Good; and let no Min wonder that this Paper is found at the Close of this Subject; earnestly moving the Authority, who only can do it; either to regulate or entirely suppress it, in which I shall yet give a farther Testimony of my real Defign in the Pursuit of this Paper.

2. That the Diligence of those unhappy People, who industriously hand about these Papers, fuch as Dyer's Letter, the Rehearfal, Manorial, and the like, is very admirable, and extraordinary; the Collections and Contributions they raise for such as are

their Champions in Print, to encourage them to oppose the Nations Peace, and Insult. the Government, are very great and confiderable; and no wonder they are serv'd at all Hazards, while they that will venture to arm the People with Arguments, to defend themselves against these Turners of the World Upfide down, do it at their own Hazard and Expence, to the Ruine of their Families, and exposing their Persons to all Manner of Indignities and Reproaches.

3. I have observ'd a very remarkable Difference between the Persons, wherever I have been, who are for Peace and Moderation, and those who are against it; in all Places 'tis ealie to be feen, that generally speaking, The Men of Sence, the Men of Muners, the Men of Piety, and the Men that have most to loofe, are the Men of Peace; these Listen to the Invitations of the Queen, and are moved at the Pressing Persivations of the Royal Eloquence; these give this Paper a soft Reception, and receive its Author with Decency and Respeal.

The Loofe-headed, the Drunken, the Lewd, the Dissolute, the Immoral, the Ravenous, the Haughty, the Ignorant, the Idle, the Conceited, the Dull, the Dogmatick, and the Bigott; these added very Un-. happily to a too frong Party of the Inferiour Clergy, and of the Gentry led away by the faid Clergy, are the Maintainers of this Unhappy Temper; these and their Rabble, whom they possels with Notions, ridiculous. as themselves, are the Firebrands of this Nation, the Bacmies to its Peace, and the

Deftroyers of the Church.

When this Paper comes among these, 'tis-Curs'd wisbout Bell, Book, and Candle; many. times it is thrown into the Fire, instead of its Ausbor; who in the mean time, has such a Character given him, and to suited to the Temper of the Givers, that truly when I show'd my self in some Places, and the People knew who it was, they begun to look for the Cloven Foot, the Heads, and the Horns, and all the Demonstrations of Devilism, which our Common People have learn'd from the Painters, Old Women, and the like; and I have had the Honour, with small Difficulty, of Convincing some Gentlemen

over a Bottle of Wine, That the Author of the Review, was really no Monster, but a

Convertible Sociable Creature.

Farther I observed, that in those Towns in England, where the Strife of Parties is abated, and the People Converse together without Heat or Prejudice, where the Moderation and Temper of the Government has Influenc'd the People, and where their Eyes are open to the General Good of the Kingdom, their Trade flourishes, Commerce revives, and the People begin to live happy; they feel the Effects of it in the Bleffed and Constant Attendant of Peace; if by the Cafualty of the War, their Manufactures are obstrutted, and they are pinch'd in their Trade by the General Calamity, they bear it with the more Chearfulness, and there are always the less Clamours; they help and encourage one another, and live like Chriflians, as well as like Men; and why we might not live so every where, I see no reafon to be given, but what the Gentlemen of the High Church ought to Blush for; and what, without Arrogance, I may fafely fay, they themselves are the Occasion of.

I have made many more Observations of like fort, and which in Time, the World may see, but not bere, other Work lying be-

And now I come to my Text again, and to Desire my Readers not to be surprized, if with a Confidence in the Truth and Weight of what I have to fay, from a Heart fir'd with an Unbyass'd Dinnterested Zeal for the Peace of this Nation, and fearless of all the Personal Perils, which may Ensue; I serious-ly set my self to Conclude this Work, by faying some things no Man ever durst say before me; and faying it to those to whom no Man but my lelt would speak in this manner before; if I prefume to Exhort those, who few will Venture to Exbort, and to Act the Part of a Man, resolved for the Publick Good to speak boldly all Manner of Needful Truth; let no Man be afraid for me, I shall speak to Men whose Candor and Charity will Expound me fairly, whose Treatment of me, will at least be L gal; Men who dare do Juffice, when they Resent, much more when they Approve; I shall speak to Men that Understand and will

hear; and to Men, to whom if I err, either in Subfrance or Manner, I shall never be Affraid or Asham'd to submit.

Above all, I thall fay nothing but what all Honest Men will approve, both in the Reafonableness and Necessity of it; And what

can I have to fear?

Laftly, I shall say nothing, but I will be always ready to Appear to, Justifie, and Chearfully Suffer for; if that Power should, to this Nations Milery, prevail, and that Unhappy Time should return, when I can be made a Criminal again for speaking the Truth.

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